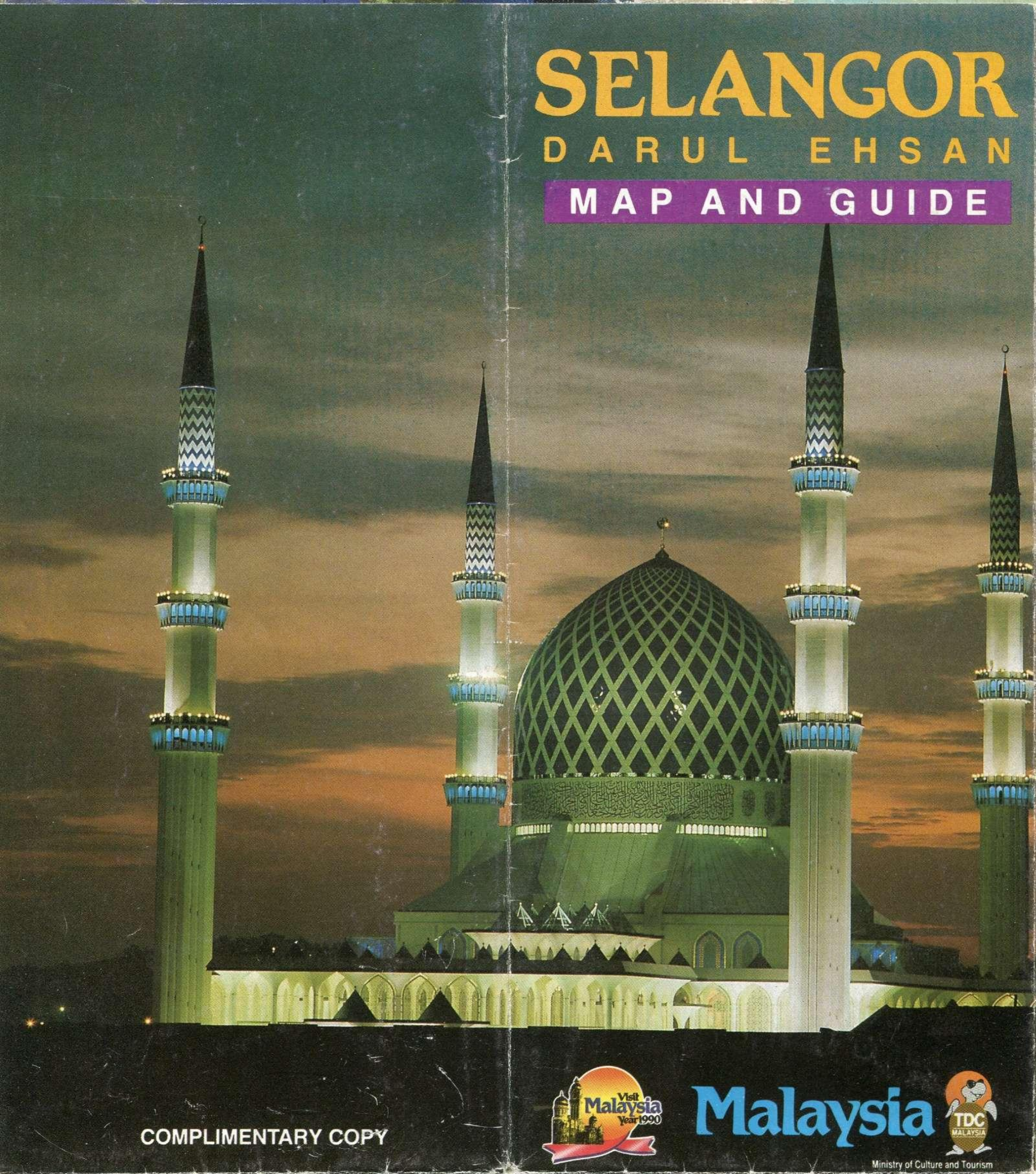
SELANGOR
DARUL EHSAN
MAP AND GUIDE



COMPLIMENTARY COPY

Visit Malaysia Year 1990

Malaysia

TDC MALAYSIA

Ministry of Culture and Tourism

ECONOMY

Resource-rich Selangor is Malaysia's premier State, being the richest and the most well-developed. Its economy is today well-diversified, covering a good mixture of the agricultural, industrial, commercial and tourism sectors.

Though rubber, palm-oil, and tin mining are the mainstay of the its economy, the development of its port, Pelabuhan Kelang, and the rapidly expanding industrial areas are increasingly contributing towards the prosperity of the State.

Tourism is also beginning to have a major impact on the economy, and Selangor is in the process of developing its many attractions, both natural and man-made.

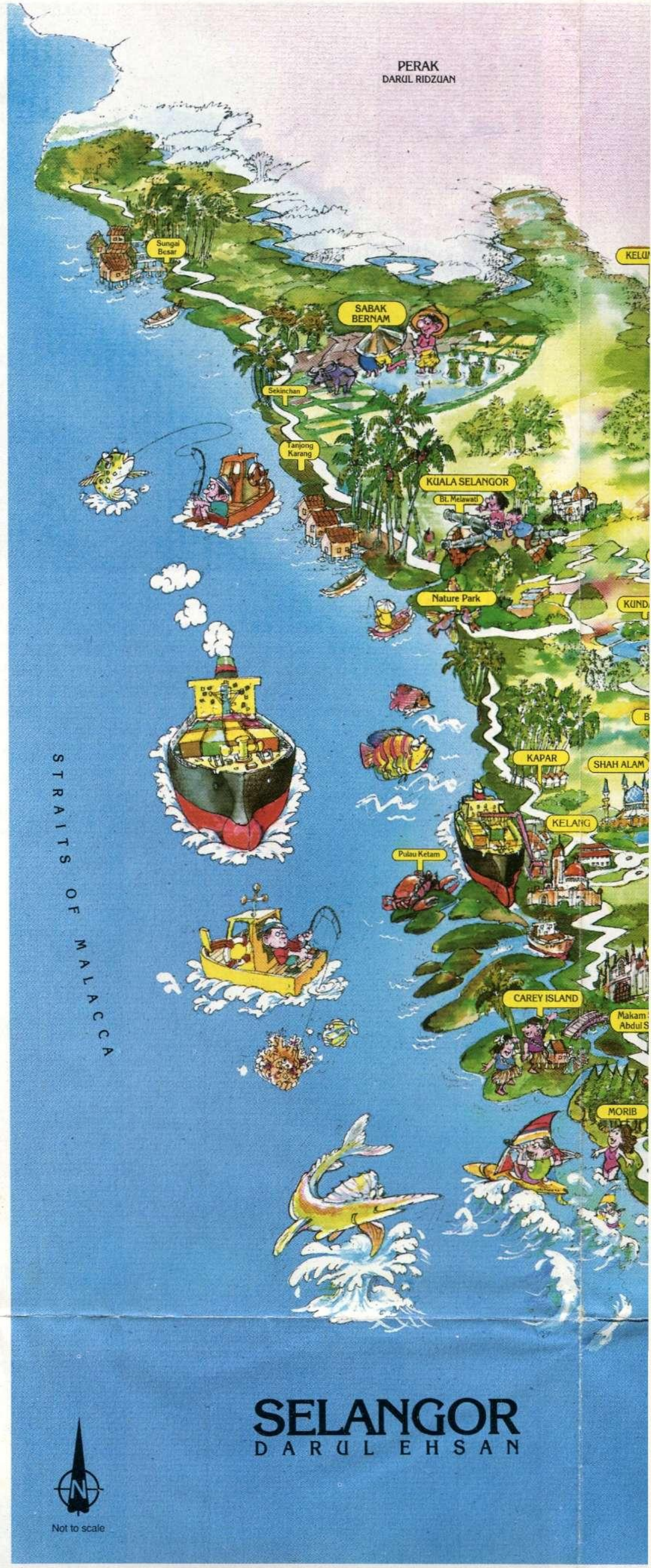


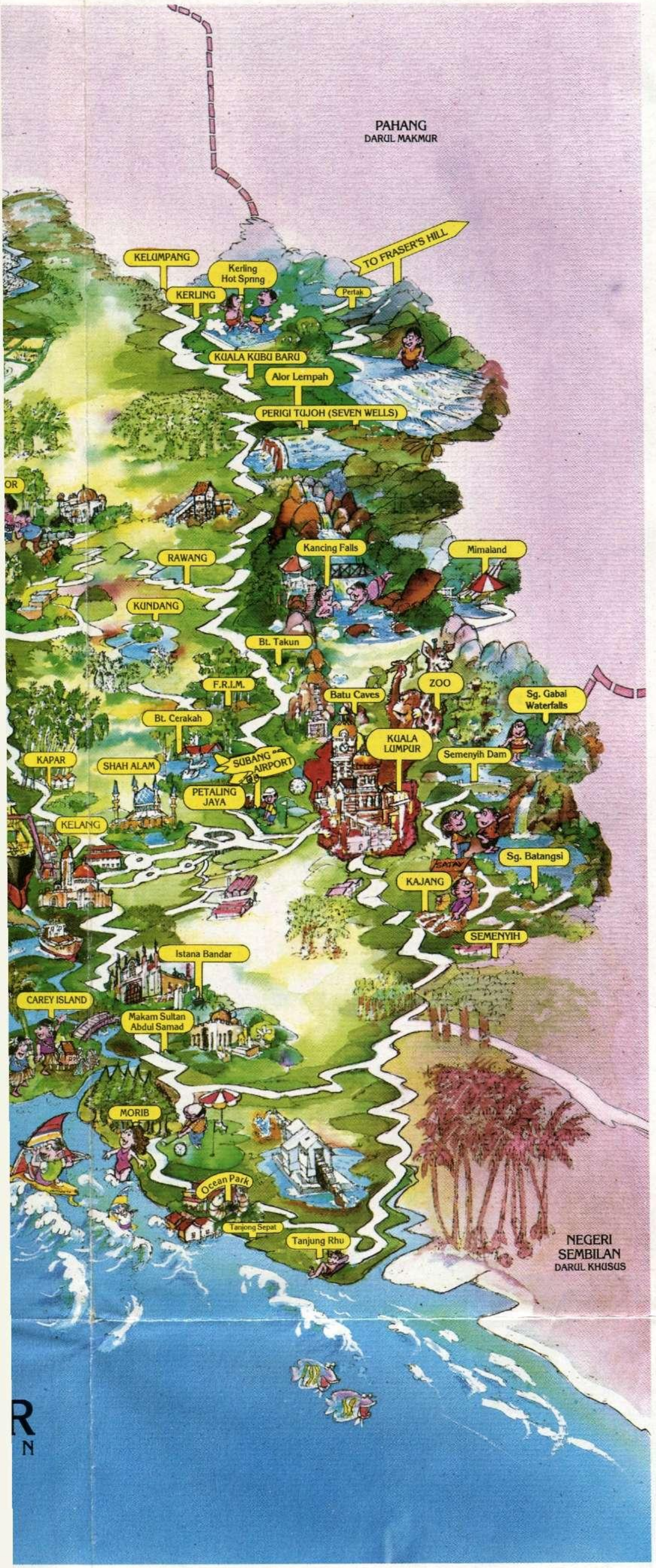
Rubber Plantation

ACCOMMODATION

Selangors can offer many types of accommodation, ranging from the budget to the 5-star hotels. In most of the smaller towns, there are rest houses where visitors can have a decent meal and a good night's rest at very reasonable rates. Listed below are some hotels.

Name and Address	Telephone/ Telex	No. of Rooms/ Rates
Petaling Jaya Hilton 2, Jalan Barat P.O. Box 46760 46200 Petaling Jaya	03-7559122 7553533 MA 36008	385 rooms From M$190 – M$970
Hyatt Saujana Subang International Airport Highway P.O. Box 111 46710 Petaling Jaya	03-7461188 MA 37903	223 rooms From M$180 – M$240
Subang Airport Hotel 2nd Floor, Kompleks Airtel Fima K.L. Subang International Airport 47200 Subang	03-7462122 MA 37964	152 rooms From M$130 – M$150
The Merlin Subang P.O. Box 22 Subang Jaya 47509 Petaling Jaya	03-7335211 MA 36203	150 rooms From M$170 – M$295
Holiday Inn Shah Alam Plaza Perangsang Persiaran Perbandaran 40000 Shah Alam	03-5503696	154 rooms From M$184 – M$403
Shah's Village Motel 3 & 5, Lorong Sultan 46710 Petaling Jaya	03-7569702 7569322 MA 37540	44 rooms From M$95
South Pacific Hotel	03-7569922	23 rooms





Listed below are some restaurants and food centres.

Baluchi Restaurant
15, Lorong University C
Petaling Jaya
Tel: 7573021

Eden Sea Food Village
25-31 Jalan SS22/23
Damansara Jaya
Tel: 7193184

Shiraz Restaurant
4, Jalan SS19/36
Petaling Jaya
Tel: 7556651

Sri Thai Restaurant
Wisma Selangor
Jalan University
Petaling Jaya
Tel: 7563535

H&H Cafe & Cuisine
44, Jalan SS2/67
Petaling Jaya
Tel: 7761740

Bismi Restoran
11, Jalan 52/2
Petaling Jaya
Tel: 7569588

Castell Pub & Grill
19, Lorong University C
Petaling Jaya
Tel: 7550532

Restoran Pik Wah
Jaya Supermarket
Petaling Jaya
Tel: 7571427

Restoran Syed
13, Jalan Barat
Petaling Jaya
Tel: 7555753

Thai Kitchen
28, Jalan SS2/61
Petaling Jaya
Tel: 7765693

Formosa Restaurant
26, Jalan SS2/67
Petaling Jaya
Tel: 7761289

Shangri-la Garden Restaurant
10, Jalan SS2/67
Petaling Jaya
Tel: 7751063

Sri Siam Restaurant
58, Jalan SS2/24
Petaling Jaya
Tel: 7753076

Impian Ku Restoran
99 Jalan SS14/1
Subang Jaya
Tel: 7346092

Shezan Restaurant
7, Jalan SS15/5A
Subang Jaya
Tel: 7335753

Lake View Floating Restaurant
Tasik Tengah, Taman Tasik
Shah Alam
Tel: 5505995

Food Centre
Taman Selera
Old Town, Petaling Jaya

Medan Ria
Section 14, Petaling Jaya

P.J. New Town Carpark

The Pot-Luck Terrace
Subang Parade
Subang Jaya

FESTIVALS

The vibrant and colourful festivals that Malaysians celebrate are a direct result of our multi-racial society, and they are almost without parallel. These take place throughout the year, some only at state level while others are nation-wide, and each is distinctive of a particular ethnic or religious group.

The biggest Muslim celebration is the first day of Syawal (7th month in the Muslim calender), known here as Hari Raya Aidil Fitri, which is the culmination of a month of daytime fasting as an act of faith. The Indians perform colourful devotions during Thaipusam at Batu Caves. The main Chinese festival is the lunar new year, known here as Chinese New Year. This is celebrated with a family reunion dinner on new year's eve and the distribution of *ang pows* (money packed in tiny red envelopes) to the children

Hotel	Telephone	Rooms / Rates
The Merlin Subang P.O. Box 22 Subang Jaya 47509 Petaling Jaya	03-7335211 MA 36203	150 rooms From M$170 – M$295
Holiday Inn Shah Alam Plaza Perangsang Persiaran Perbandaran 40000 Shah Alam	03-5503696	154 rooms From M$184 – M$403
Shah's Village Motel 3 & 5, Lorong Sultan 46710 Petaling Jaya	03-7569702 7569322 MA 37540	44 rooms From M$95
South Pacific Hotel 7, Jalan 52/16 Off Jln. Yong Shook Lin 46200 Petaling Jaya	03-7569922 7569734	23 rooms From M$29 – M$46
Embassy Hotel 2-8, Jalan Kem 42000 Pelabuhan Kelang	03-3686901	35 rooms From M$47.20 – M$60
Deluxe Hotel 41, Persiaran Raja Muda Musa 42000 Pelabuhan Kelang	03-3686504 3686505	15 rooms From M$18 – M$29
International Hotel 147A, Persiaran Raja Muda Musa 42000 Pelabuhan Kelang	03-3688746	9 rooms From M$14 – M$32
Sri Morib Hotel Batu 28 ½, Jalan Morib 42700 Banting	03-8581125	20 rooms From M$40 – M$130


A Modern Shopping Complex

SHOPPING

Shopping in Selangor is an experience in itself. Shops can vary from traditional open markets to ultra-modern airconditioned shopping centres and department stores, and anything inbetween. The former is a bargain hunters' paradise, while in the latter the prices are fixed and most of the major credit cards are accepted.

Selangor offers a wide variety of goods, ranging from handcrafted items from all over the country to imported goods which include electronic equipment, clothing, and fashion items.




Farmer's Market

Don't miss out on the *Pasar Malam* (night market) or you'll miss a facet of life that is truly Malaysian. Many Malaysian housewives shop for the week's foodstuffs at the *Pasar Malam.* This type of market comprises a group of roving hawkers who gather on certain, designated roads each week, to hawk a wide variety of goods – from fresh meat, vegetables, fruits and other foodstuffs, to clothes, shoes, toys, hardware and kitchen utensils – under neon lights and blaring music. A good haggle over price is all part of shopping here.

The *Pasar Tani*, or farmer's market, offers the farmers a chance to sell their produce directly to the consumer at whole sale prices, and the sight of the huge heaps of vegetables and fruits, fresh out of the fields, is enough to make anyone drool in anticipation of a good meal.

DINING OUT

One of the best things that Malaysia has to offer the visitor is its wide choice of food, and Selangor's restaurants and hawker stalls are the best and most varied; a reflection of its cosmopolitan society.

The distinctively spicy Malay foods, such as *satay, rendang,* and *laksa,* and the many palm sugar and coconut based desserts such as *cendol* and *kueh daun pandan* (pandan leaf cake) are a delight to even the most jaded palate. The endless variety of Chinese dishes, stir-fried, steamed, or roasted, such as fried *mee*



(noddles), *dim sum,* and roast duck, are a gourmet's delight. Indian food ranges from northern Indian to southern Indian, and from fully vegetarian to fish curries to chicken *tandoori, roti canai,* the fried bread (watch it being made), is a must and is best eaten with the hands and some chicken *kurma.*

Chances are that none of these dishes are quite the same in their country of origin, because they have all become truly "Malaysianised", having adopted flavours and ingredients from other ethnic groups in the country.

Seafood is one of Selangor's specialties, and many restaurants offer it almost exclusively. Though some are found in the cities, the best ones are found in the towns and villages along the coast such as Pelabuhan Kelang, Kuala Selangor, and Sekincan.

Western food is of course not lacking. The many international hotels list a large variety of dishes, ranging from plain fish and chips to spaghetti and sirloin steaks. For people in a hurry, most of the major fast food chains have outlets in the larger towns.

The cheapest and therefore most popular eating places are the roadside hawkers who offer a full range of Malay, Chinese and Indian food. There are also many fascinating local deserts to try, as well as drinks. Of course, plain tap water is as safe for drinking in Malaysia as it is in the west.



Typical open air food stalls

FESTIVALS

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Children celebrating Hari Raya

GETTING AROUND

Selangor has the best developed highways and roads in the country which are served by an extensive transportation network. Several transport companies offer bus services between towns, and the larger towns also have a good internal bus service.

Taxis provide quick means of transport. They are easily available. Those which travel within towns are fitted with meters, and a surcharge of 20% is added if they are airconditioned. An additional 50% is charged between 1 a.m. and 6 a.m.

Long distance travel by taxi is another favoured means of getting to and from places, and these are usually hired on a shared basis at fixed rates.

TAXI SERVICES

ComFort Corpn. – Subang Jaya
Tel: 7330507

Syarikat Jaya – Subang Jaya
Tel: 7335414

Syarikat Kenderaan Perkasa – P.J.
Tel: 7763458

Taman Paramount P.J.
Tel: 7762849

Section 17 P.J.
Tel: 7552805

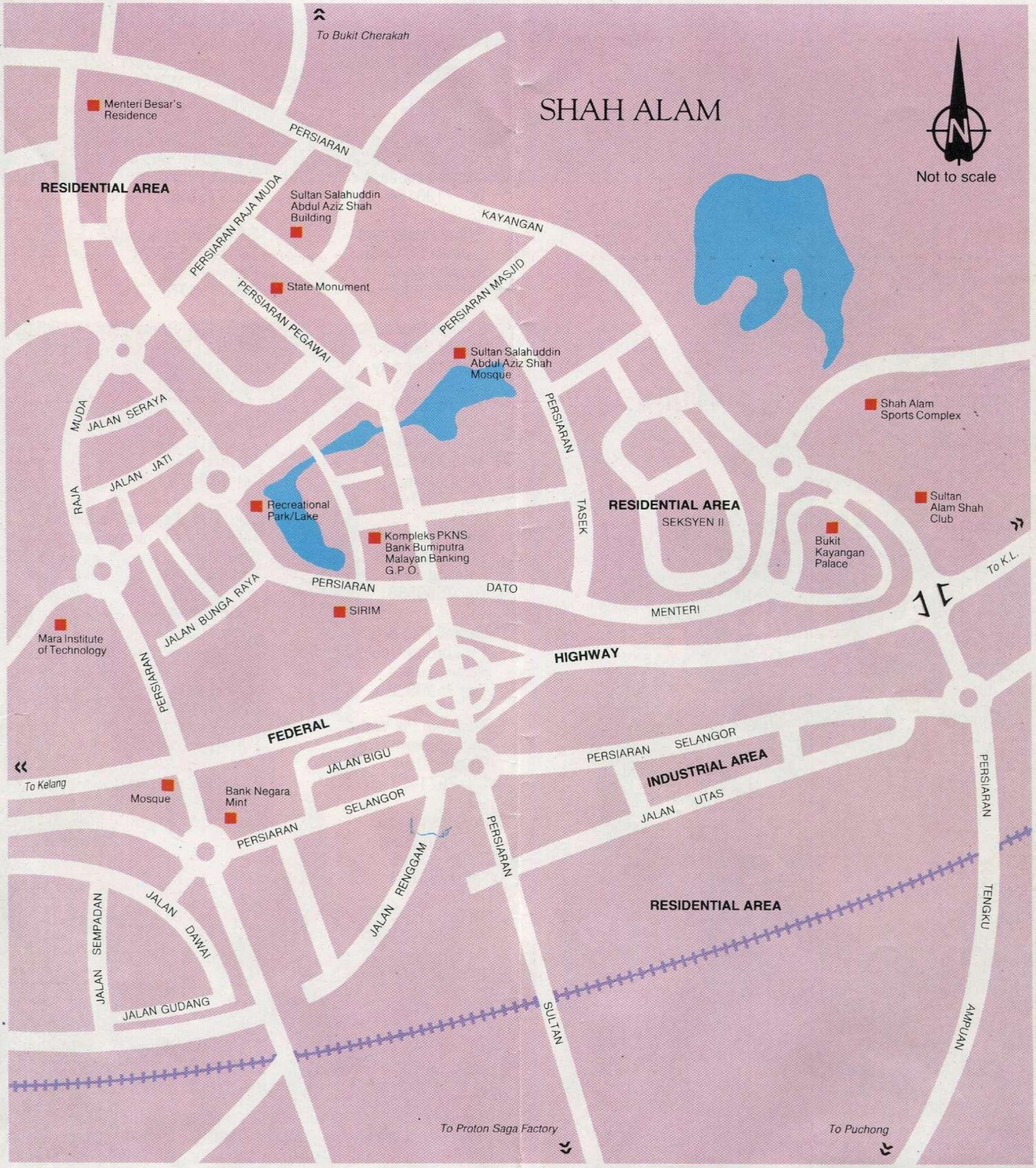
Section 14 P.J.
Tel: 7565167

SS2 Petaling Jaya
Tel: 7769272

Subang International Airport
Tel: 7465705

Section 17 Shah Alam
Tel: 5507449

Jalan Pos Baru Kelang
Tel: 3421345, 3421385



SHAH ALAM
Not to scale
To Bukit Cherakah
Menteri Besar's Residence
RESIDENTIAL AREA
PERSIARAN KAYANGAN
PERSIARAN RAJA MUDA
Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah Building
State Monument
PERSIARAN PEGAWAI
PERSIARAN MASJID
Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah Mosque
PERSIARAN TASEK
Shah Alam Sports Complex
RAJA MUDA
JALAN SERAYA
JALAN JATI
Recreational Park/Lake
Kompleks PKNS Bank Bumiputra Malayan Banking G.P.O.
RESIDENTIAL AREA
SEKSYEN II
Bukit Kayangan Palace
Sultan Alam Shah Club
To K.L.
PERSIARAN DATO MENTERI
JALAN BUNGA RAYA
SIRIM
Mara Institute of Technology
PERSIARAN
FEDERAL HIGHWAY
PERSIARAN SELANGOR
INDUSTRIAL AREA
JALAN UTAS
JALAN BIGU
To Kelang
Mosque
Bank Negara Mint
PERSIARAN SELANGOR
JALAN RENGGAM
PERSIARAN SULTAN
PERSIARAN TENGKU AMPUAN
RESIDENTIAL AREA
JALAN SEMPADAN
JALAN DAWAI
JALAN GUDANG
To Proton Saga Factory
To Puchong

PLACES OF INTEREST

SHAH ALAM

Shah Alam, the new capital city of Selangor, is located about 30km west of Kuala Lumpur. Its skyline is dominated by the huge, blue aluminium dome of the State Mosque. This dome is reputed to be the largest of its kind in the world. The state capital can also boast of the world's only agricultural park. Called *Taman Pertanian,* the 1,280ha park at Bukit Cherakah is still in the process of being developed. Its planners have in mind an open-air university for the dual purpose of recreation and education. Here's a place to learn all about trees for they will all be name-tagged. Currently, the park's facilities include a briefing centre, camping and picnic sites, piped water, fish ponds and a museum. An aviary is being planned.



Shah Alam Lake

The town is being designed from the bottom up as the showpiece city of the future, free from the inherent problems of haphazard development and shanty towns. Built on previously undeveloped land, it follows a blueprint drawn up by urban planners and environmentalists.



Bukit Cherakah Agricultural Park

PETALING JAYA

Originally built as a satellite town and suburb of Kuala Lumpur, Petaling Jaya, or P.J. as it is commonly called, has grown into a mature, self-contained town, with modern shopping centres, hospitals, schools, cinemas, and recreation parks. Although primarily a residential area, it is rapidly also evolving into a major commercial and industrial centre.



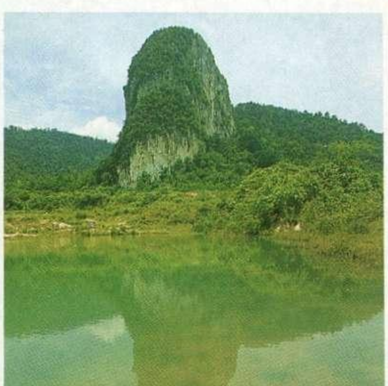
Shah Alam



Kanching Falls

TEMPLER PARK AND VICINITY

Set in a backdrop of lush green forest and limestone hills, Templer Park is just 20 km north of Kuala Lumpur off the North-South Highway. Templer Park consists of 500 hectares of forest, rich in Malaysian flora and fauna including a large variety of butterflies and other insects, birds and monkeys.



Bukit Takun

A swimming pool, filled by the water of a natural stream, is one of the attractions, as are walks in the forest.

The more adventurous can try to make their way into the cave in Anak Bukit Takun, a 100m high limestone hill, near the edge of the Park. Alternatively, one could try to find the route to the top of the nearby 350m high Bukit Takun, in the adjacent Serendah forest reserve, to view the razor-edged, 30m high, limestone pinnacles. The latter is quite dangerous and should only be done with experienced guides and special equipment. Less than a kilometre further north are the many cascades of the Kanching Waterfalls, commonly referred to as the Templer Park Falls. The many levels of the falls, altogether rising a couple of hundred metres, offer endless space and opportunity for picnicking, swimming, photography, or just relaxing from the pressures of city life.

MORIB

The Allied Forces landed on this small stretch of beach in September 1945, marking the end of the Japanese Occupation of Malaya. It is the ideal place for the visitor in search of the quiet countryside, with a golf course, a small resthouse, and a hotel.



Morib

SELANGOR PEWTER

Considering the role that tin has played in Selangor's history, it is hardly surprising that Malaysian pewter is counted among the best in the world! Pewter items, made from refined tin, antimony, and copper, are among the favourite souvenirs bought by visitors, and a wide variety of items, many with practical uses, such as mugs, goblets, penholders, cutlery, figurines, etc... can be bought.



The factory is located in the light industrial area of Setapak, and one can see a demonstration of the skills of the craftsmen.

KELANG

Though now overshadowd by Shah Alam, Kelang can nevertheless bask in the glory of its past, when it played a significant role in the history of Selangor's development. It was the previous capital of Selangor, and from its strategic position overlooking the Kelang river, it guarded the entrance to the Kelang Valley.

From Kelang, you can take a ferry to Pulau Ketam (crab island), a fishing village built on stilts. Off Kelang too is Carey Island which is virtually a rubber plantation island.

Kelang's fort, built by the Raja Mahdi (one of the main figures in the 19th century Selangor civil war), and the Kelang Museum, formerly a storehouse which belonged to Raja Abdullah (one of Raja Mahdi's opponents) are two historical landmarks which remain of the time when Kelang was in its prime.



Pier at the old Port Kelang



Mah Meri Traditional Dance

MIMALAND

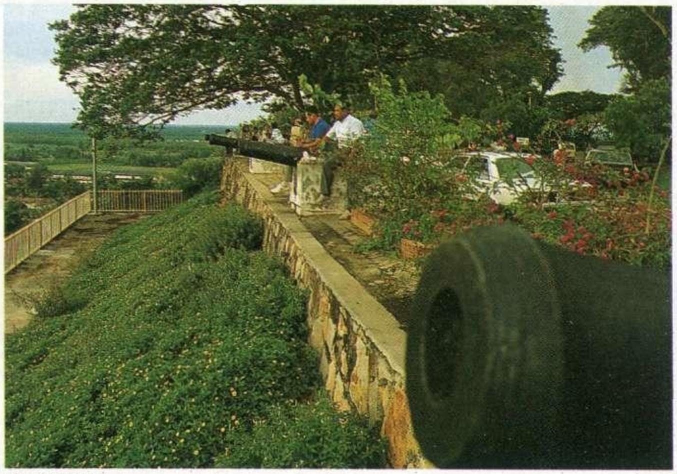
Possessing the largest swimming pool in Southeast Asia, the tourist complex of Mimaland offers a wide variety of outdoor activities such as boating, fishing, swimming, and jungle walking. Located only 30 minutes drive (18 km) from Kuala Lumpur, the complex boasts 121 hectares of land. Visitors wishing to stay overnight have a choice of chalets or bagan style stilt houses built on the lake, and restaurants are also available for those who haven't brought picnic baskets.



Swimming Pool at Mimaland

KUALA SELANGOR AND TANJUNG KARANG

Even before Kelang became the capital city of Selangor, Kuala Selangor was the home of the Selangor Sultanate. Two fortresses were built on the hills overlooking the estuary of the Selangor river in order to guard the city. The larger of the two, standing on Bukit Melawati, is now the royal mausoleum containing the remains of Selangor's early Bugis rules.



Bukit Melawati

Bukit Melawati overlooks the Kuala Selangor Nature Park, which is being jointly developed by the State Government and Malayan Nature Society. It consists of more than 250 hectares of coastal land, most of it mangrove swamp, and contains about 130 species of birds. An estimated 100,000 wading birds, comprising 30 odd species, pass through here on their annual migration. Artificial lakes have been created to attract some of these birds, and observation hides have been built to allow visitors to watch the birds without disturbing them. Leaf monkeys can also be seen in the mangroves. A Visitor's Centre with information and educational displays is located on Bukit Melawati, and a path leads down from there to the Park. Kuala Selangor can be reached by buses from Kelang and from the Pudu Raya bus terminal in Kuala Lumpur.



A magpie-robin



Batu Caves

BATU CAVES

First discovered over 100 years ago, the Batu Caves have never ceased to attract visitors. Only 13 km north of Kuala Lumpur, just off the main road to Ipoh, they consist of three main caves and a number of smaller caves.

The best known of these caves is the Temple Cave, a large cavern with a vaulted ceiling about 100m above the floor. To reach it one has to climb 272 steps, a feat performed by the many Hindus on the way to the cave to make devotions to their god. Every year, on Thaipusam, as many as 800,000 devotees and other visitors may throng the cave. As a form of penance or sacrifice, many of them carry *kavadis*. These are large, brightly decorated frameworks, usually combined with various metal hooks and skewers which are used to pierce the skin, cheeks, and tongue to add emphasis to their faith.

A little below the Temple Cave is the Dark Cave, a two kilometre long network of relatively untouched caverns containing a large number of cave animals, including several found nowhere else in the world! Access to this cave is restricted and permission and guides must be obtained from the Malayan Nature Society.

At the foot of the steps is the Art Gallery Cave, in which are displayed statues and wall paintings depicting Hindu mythology. Access is via a concrete walkway spanning a small lake, and a nominal entrance fee is charged.

Local buses to Batu Caves can be taken at the Pudu Raya Bus Terminal in Kuala Lumpur.

The factory is located in the light industrial area of Setapak, and one can see a demonstration of the skills of the craftsmen.

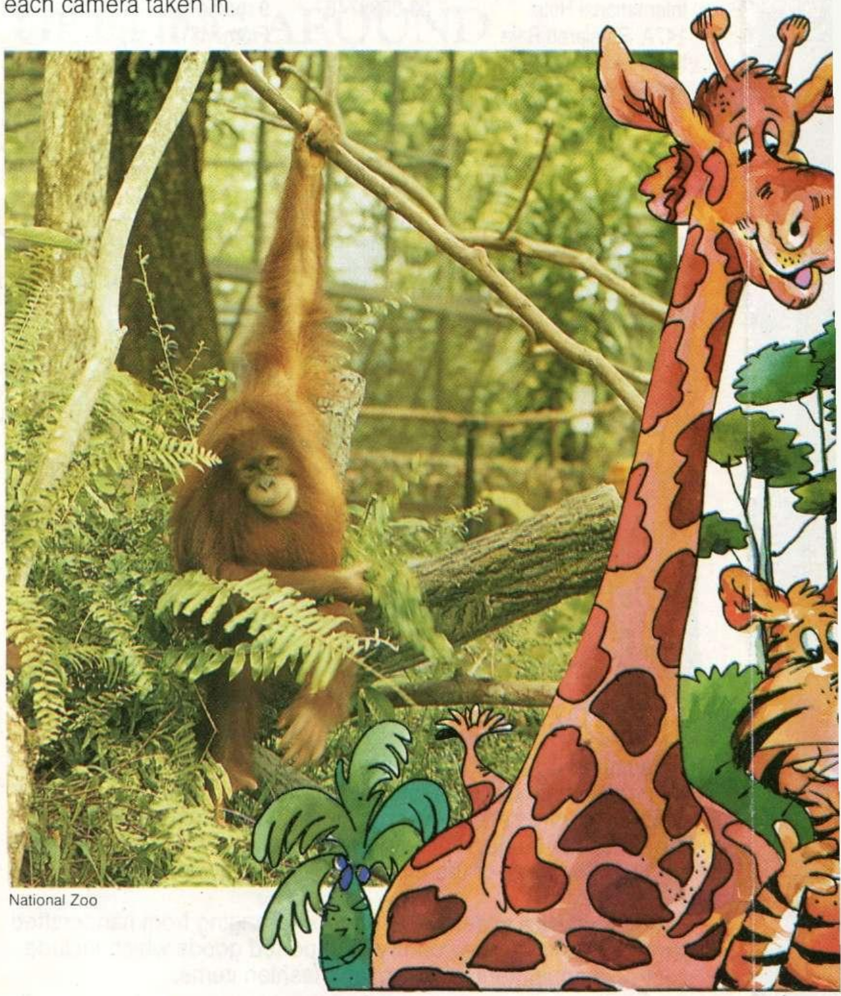
Opening times:
8:30 a.m. – 4:45 p.m. Monday to Saturday
9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. Sundays & public holidays

ZOO NEGARA AND THE AQUARIUM

Situated 13 km from the centre of Kuala Lumpur, the National Zoo and Aquarium is a very popular attraction. It has very large grounds, with facilities suitable for picnics, and approximately 200 species of Malaysian and exotic mammals, birds, and reptiles. A large, new reptile house has just been opened. There are a number of educational displays, and camel, elephant, and trolley train rides are available.

The Tunku Abdul Rahman Aquarium displays over 80 species of aquatic animals, both marine and freshwater, including invertebrates.

The Zoo and Aquarium are open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily, including public holidays, and admission costs M$4 for adults and M$1 for children. An additional charge of M$1 is imposed for each camera taken in.

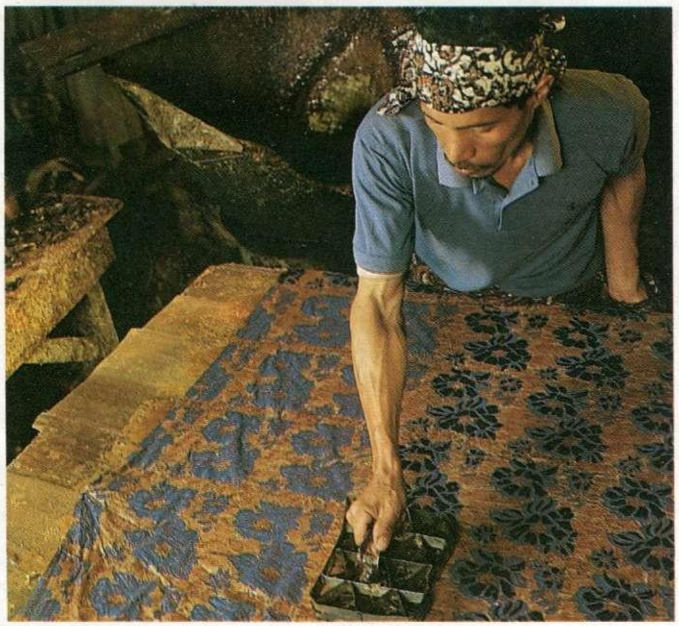


National Zoo

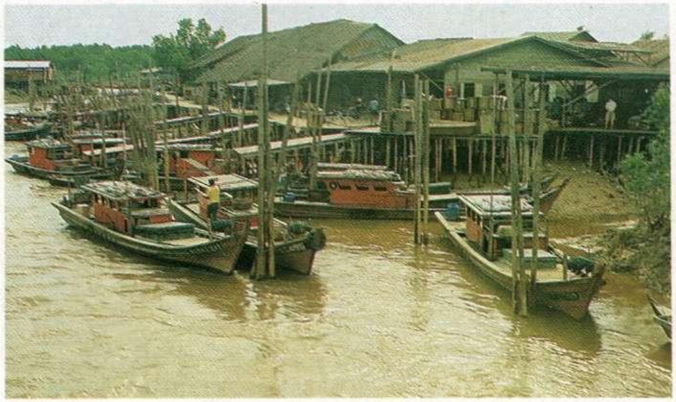


Batik Ma

Not far from Kuala Selangor is Tanjung Karang, the state's rice bowl, and a visit there offers the chance to see the sweeping green (or gold, depending on the time of the year) fields of padi reaching out clear to the horizon!



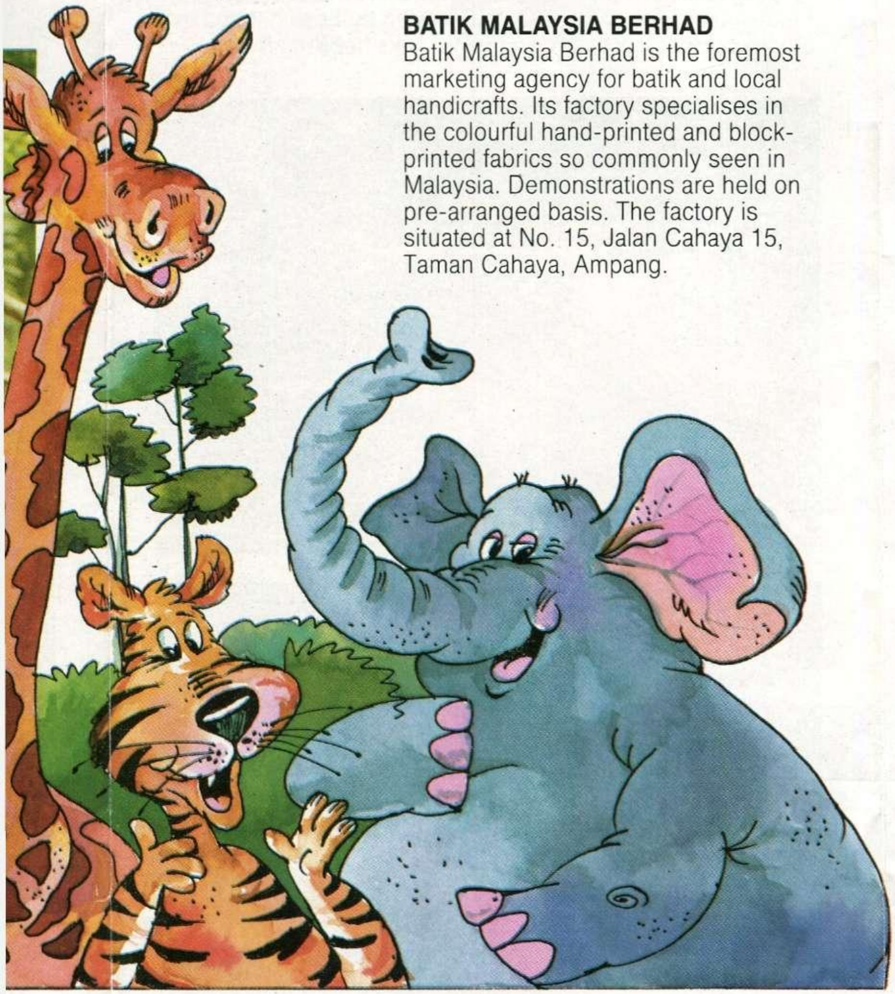
Batik Making



Fishing Village at Kuala Selangor.

BATIK MALAYSIA BERHAD

Batik Malaysia Berhad is the foremost marketing agency for batik and local handicrafts. Its factory specialises in the colourful hand-printed and block-printed fabrics so commonly seen in Malaysia. Demonstrations are held on pre-arranged basis. The factory is situated at No. 15, Jalan Cahaya 15, Taman Cahaya, Ampang.





Orang Asli Museum

MUZIUM ORANG ASLI, GOMBAK

The Orang Asli are the aboriginal people of Peninsular Malaysia, with an estimated population of over 60,000 and who, for the most part, still lead a simple yet fascinating lifestyle. This museum provides an insight into their culture with its large collection of native artifacts and information.

For further information please contact:

Tourist Development Corporation Malaysia.
24-27th Floor, Menara Dato Onn, Putra World Trade Centre, Jalan Tun Ismail, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.
Tel: 03-2935188. Telex: MTDCKL MA 30093
Telefax: 03-2935884.

State Secretary of Selangor Darul Ehsan.
14-19th Floor, Bangunan Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah
40000 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan.
Tel: 03-5591957

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TRAFFICKING IN ILLEGAL DRUGS CARRIES THE DEATH PENALTY

Selangor Darul Ehsan, located on the west coast of Peninsular Malaysia, covers an area of approximately 8,000 sq. km., and is home to the largest port in the country, Pelabuhan (Port) Kelang.

It is the most populated state in the country with about 1.5 million inhabitants, a large proportion of whom live around the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur, though the balance is now shifting towards the new capital city of Shah Alam.

The climate is pleasant with a year round average temperature of 26°C (80°F) and a relative humidity of around 80%. Although sudden rainstorms can occur at almost any time, the wettest months are between December and February.

HISTORY

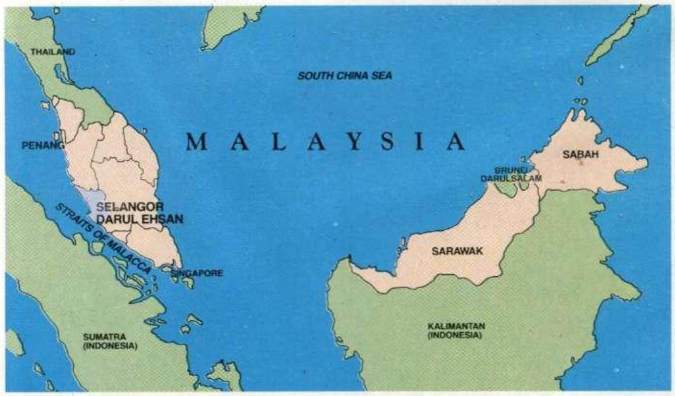
In the 16th century, rich tin deposits were found, attracting the attention of miners, immigrants, colonisers in search of new lands. By the middle of the 18th century, the Bugis had begun to dominate the state both politically and economically with their larger numbers. Their skills as navigators, traders, and warriors allowed them to extend their sphere of influence, throughout the Peninsula. It was they too who established the present Sultanate of Selangor.

Fighting between the Bugis, Malay nobility, and Chinese tin-miners forced the Sultan to accept the presence of a British Resident in 1874, thus providing the British with a foothold in the state's administration.



Port Kelang

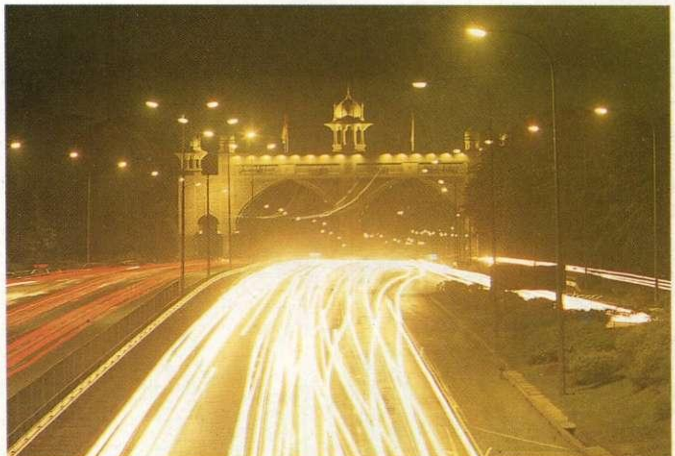
The increasing prosperity of Selangor caused the British to include Selangor in the Federated Malay States in 1896, bringing the total to four. In 1948 Selangor joined the Federation of Malaya which eventually gained independence from the British in 1957.



GOVERNMENT

The Sultan of Selangor is the head of the State, but the administration is run by the Menteri Besar (Chief Minister) and his cabinet of State Councillors.

In 1974, the country's capital city of Kuala Lumpur and some of the surrounding areas were ceded to the Federal Government for the establishment of a Federal Territory. Called Wilayah Persekutuan, it is completely surrounded by Selangor and there are many close economic and social links between them.



The Kota Darul Ehsan



Gedung Raja Abdullah